The kinges Edict

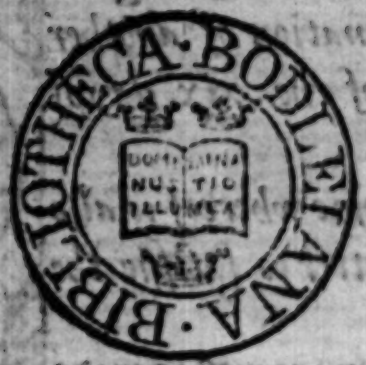
or decree vpon the pacification of the troubles of his Realme, made the .xxiij. of March. 1568. Conteyning also the confirmation of another like Edict, of the .xix. day of March. 1562.

THE Copie whereof is also added, the better to satisfie the Readers.

And also certayn requestes, made by the Protestants, with the Kings answeres therevnto. All nowe translated out of French.

The.19.of Aprill.1568.

Imprinted by William Seres.


BIBLIOTHECA·BODLEIANA·
DOMINUS
ILLUMINATIO
MEA

The Kinges Edict vpon *the peace making of the trou-* bles of hys Realme. Made the.xxiii. day of March, 1568. Conteyning *also the confirmation of an other like Edict of the.xix day of March.* 1562.

CHARLES by the grace of God King of Fraunce. To all them that shall see these presents letters, greeting. Considering the great harmes and calamities chaūced, by the great troubles and warres, wherwithall our realme hath bene of late, and is yet at this present much afflicted: and foreseeing the desolation whiche might hereafter happen, if by the grace and mercy of our Lord God, the sayde troubles were not spedily pacified:

Wherefore to make an ende thereof, and to remedie the afflictions that doe proceede by them: lykewise to restore and cause our subiectes to liue in peace, rest, vnitie, and concorde, as it hath bene alwayes our intention.

We let you vnderstande, that after we haue thervpon taken the aduise and counsell of the Quene our right deere and right honourable Ladie and mother. And of our right deere and right welbeloued brethren the Duke of Anjou oure Lieutenant generall. And Duke Alenson, Princes of our blood, and others great and notable personages of our priuye Counsaile: By their aduice and counsayle for the causes and reasons aforesayde, and others good and great considerations therevnto vs mouing. We haue, in confirming againe (so muche as neede shoulde be) oure Edict of peace making of the .xix. of March. 1562. to be obserued in all and every his points, and articles, as fullye as if they were from worde to worde here transcribed, annexed, sayd, declared, enacted, and ordeined. We doe say, declare, enact, and ordeyne, we will

and

and our pleasure is, as foloweth.

TO wéet, that all those of the Religion pretended reformed, shall enioy purely & simply the said Edict of peace making, and that it shall bée executed in all poynts and articles, according to his first forme and content. Taking away frõ the same all restraints, modifications, declarations, and interpretations, the which haue béene made since the daye and date of the same, vntill the daye of the proclayming of these presents. 1

AND as touching the Lordes and Gentlemen, which are of the condition or estate, of those which maye haue preaching in their houses, according to the said Edict of peace making, in assuring vs not to doe any thing preiudiciall or hurtfull to oure seruice, vnder pretence and color of the said preachings, and shall not abuse the same: wée do take away all restrayntes aswell for their own parts, as for others that wil goe vnto the said preachings. 2

MOREOVER, the Lordes and Gentlemen of the Countie of Prouence, being of the aforesayde condition or estate, 3

shall

shall enioy the benefite of the sayde Edict, and cause preaching in theyr houses, as those of the other prouinces being of the aboue saide sort and condition: and neuertheless, as for the saide Countie, and Stewardship of the said Prouence, there shall none other place but that of Merindoll.

4 THAT euery one of the sayd Religion, shall returne and shall be preserued, mainteyned, and kept vnder our protection in all their goodes, honours, estates, charges, offices, & dignities, of what qualitie soeuer they be. Notwithstanding all Edicts, letters patentes, decrées, confiscatiõs, proceedings, iudgements, & sentences against them, aswell liuing as dead, giuen & made since the beginning of this last insurrection, & execution thereof, as well for the matters of Religion, the reisling & solde or wages of straungers, the gatherings of money, enrolmentes of men, the voiages and ambassades into straunge countries, and within this our Realme, before and during the last troubles, by the commaundement of our Cosin the Prince of Conde,

As

as also for the armes taken for that occasion, & for all that is happened thereof: The which we declare voide and of none effect, so that notwithstanding, neyther they nor theyr children, heyres and others hauing cause, should be any thing impeached or let, from the enioying of their sayd goodes and honours, nor that they should be boũd to take of vs, any other prouiso or warrant then these our present letters, by the which we do put their persones in full libertie, discharging them of al takings of townes, bearing of armes, assemblies, seasures and taking of our money and treasures, establishmentes of iustice amongst them, and iudgementes, and executions therof.

AND to the end there should bee no doubt of the right meaning and intention of oure Cosin the Prince of Conde, we haue sayde and declared, and doe say and declare, that we do holde and repute the same our said Cosin, for our good kinsman, faythfull subiect, and seruant as also we do account all the Lords, Knightes, Gentlemen, and all others inhabiting the Cities and townes, cõmunalties, boroughes and

other

other places of our sayde realme country & obedience ỳ which haue followed, succored, and accõpanied him, in this present warre, and during these tumultes, in what place soeuer it be of this our said realme, for our good and faithfull subiects, and seruants.

AND our saide Cosin shall remaine acquited & discharged, as by these presents signed wyth our owne hand, we do acquit and discharge him, of all such money as hath bene by him or by his commanndement and order, leuied, and taken in oure recepts generall & perticuler, vnto whatsoeuer summes the same may amount: And in like maner of such summes as hath bæne (as it is said) by him or by his order also rayled and taken of the communaltie, Cities, townes, paye maysters, rentes, and reuenues of Churches, and other by hym bestowed in the occasion of this present warre: so that neither he, nor his, nor they that haue bæne appointed by him for the gathering of the said mony, the which, and lykewise those which haue furnished and giuen it, shall remaine acquited and discharged, and the which, we do acquite

and

and discharge, neuer to be in any wise examined or called to any account, presently nor in time to come, nor also for ỹ coyning of mony, melting or casting of Artillarie, making of Gunpowders & saltpeters, fortifyng of townes, demoliments made for the sayd fortifications, by the commaundement of the same our said Cosin, in all the townes of our Realm, and country of our obedience: and generally of al other demoliments and ruines, so that there shall be no pretence made for any recõpence therefore in time to come, wherof the bodies and inhabitants of the same shall remaine in like maner discharged, & we do discharge them therefore by these presents.

AND further, there shall none of our subiects complaine nor commence any action for any fruits, reuenues, arrierages of rents, money or other moueables, which they mought pretend to haue bene taken and borne away from them, nor of any other domages or hurtes, done since the beginning of these troubles, vnto the day of ỹ proclaiming of these presents, made in ỹ two campes and armies: which shalbe for

the behalfe of the Parliament of Parys, three dayes after the date of these said presents, and for the behalfe of the other parliaments, eight dayes after the date of these said presents: within which time, it shall be cōmaunded with all diligence, vnto our gouernors and Lieutenaunts generall, to cause it to be forthwith proclamed and obserued, euery one, in al the places of his gouernement, where it shal appertain, without tarying the proclaminges of the sayde Courts: to the ende that no man mought pretend cause of ignorance, and that more redily all wayes of hostility, spoylings and demoliments, of the one part & the other, mought ceasse. Declaring now forthwith, that all demoliments, spoyles, takings and raulshings of goodes, moueables, & other actes of hostilitie, which shall be done after the said tyme, are subiect to restitution and reparation.

8 WE do also commaund our Courts of parliaments, ẏ so sone as they shal receiue the said edict, they shall (leauing all other businesse apart) cause ẏ same our edict to be proclaymed & registred in our sayd courts,

according

accoꝛding to the foꝛme and tenoꝛ thereof: and to our atturneis generall conſideredly to require and purſue the pꝛoclayming thereof, without any refuſall, pꝛotracting of time, noꝛ tarying foꝛ any further bydding oꝛ commaundement from vs, foꝛ (as it is ſayd) to make a redy ende vnto all enimities, rancoꝛs and hoſtilities.

WE meane further that the towne and reſoꝛt of the Pꝛouoſty (oꝛ Mayralty) & Viconty of Paris ſhould be & remain exempted from all exercyſe of the ſayd Relygion, accoꝛding to the contents of the ſayd edict of pacification, which remayneth in his firſt foꝛce and vertue. 9

AND we will in like maner, that after the pꝛoclayming of theſe ſayde pꝛeſents made in our court of parliament of Paris, and in the two campes, thoſe of the ſaid religiõ, ſhould diſarme thẽſelues foꝛthwith, and ſhould ſeperate their foꝛces, to retyꝛe themſelues home, and that the Cities, townes and places, occupied with men of warre, ſhould be pꝛeſently reſtoꝛed and ſet in their firſt eſtate and trafique, with all their artillaries & munitions which ſhall 10

be in nature, as also the houses of seuerall persons which haue bene in likewise occupied, should be with diligence restored, vnto whom they shall apperteyne: and all prisoners, whether it be of warre, or for the matter of Religion, shall be in lyke maner set agayne in libertye, of their persones and goodes, without paying any raunsome.

AND to the ende that hereafter, all occasions of troubles, tumults & seditions may ceasse, and the better to reconcile and vnite the intentions and willes of our said subiectes, the one towards the other, and with this vnion, the more easily to maintaine the obedience which they all doe owe vs, we haue ordeyned and doe ordeyne, we meane, will and oure pleasure is, that all iniuries and offences, which the iniquity of the tyme, and the occasions which haue thereof happened, mought haue caused to haue sprong amongst our sayde subiectes, and all other things passed, and caused, by these present tumults, shal remaine quenched, as dead, buried, and not happened. Right expressely and most earnestly vpon

paine

paine of death, forbidding all our saide subiectes, of what soeuer estate & qualitie they may be, that they do forbeare iniuriyng or prouoking the one ỳ other, in reprochyng that which is past, nor to dispute, argue, quarell, contest nor braule togither of any matter, neyther to outrage and offend in deed nor worde, but to contain & stay themselues, and to lyue peaceablie together, as brethren, friends and felow-citizens: vpon pain vnto those, which may offend, & which shall be cause & mouers of the iniurie and offence which should happen, to be in the place and forthwith, and without any other forme of processe, punished according to the rigour of our present ordinance.

AND to cause all scruple and doubt to ceasse, our said subiects shall depart & leaue all assotiations and gatherings, the which they haue within & without this Realme, and shal not make from henceforth any taking vp of money, enrolmentes of men, congregations nor other assemblies, then those which are permitted by this present Edict: which we doe forbid them and commaund also vpon pain to be rigorously pu- 12

nished

nished, and as contemners and breakers of our commaundments and orders.

13 FVRTHER right expressely & straitly charging them, & vpon the like paines, not to trouble, molest, nor disquiet the Ecclesiasticall in the celebration of the diuine seruice, the inioying and perceyuing of the fruits and reuenues of their benefices, tithes and all other rightes and duties which do appertaine vnto them: so ỹ none of the said religion may vse, take or retaine any Temple or Church of the said Ecclesiastickes, which we do meane should be presently remitted in their Churches, houses, goods, tythes, possessions and reuenues, to enioy and vse them euen as they did before these tumults, to vse and continue the seruice diuine & accustomed by them in their said Churches, without any maner of molestation, impechment or disturbance.

14. WE will, do ordein and our pleasure is, that the contents hereabone, and also our saide first Edict of pacification whereunto these presents are referred, & are to cõfirme the

the same, should be inuiolately entertained kept and obserued, ouer all and euerie the places of our realme, vnto the time that it maye please God to giue vs the grace that our subiectes maye be reknited in one selfe religion.

AND also we doe commaund oure beloued & faithfull, the kæpers of our courtes of parliaments, chambers of our accounts, Courtes of our helpes, Baylifes, Stewardes, and others our Justicers and officers to whome it may appertaine, or their Lieutenants, that this oure præsent Edict and decræ, they should cause to be red, published, and registred in their Courtes and iurisdictions, and the same to entertaine, and cause to entertained, kept and obserued inuiolably from point to point, and to whom it may appertaine, to enioy and vse fully and peaceably the contents thereof, ceassing & causing to be ceassed all impeachments, troubles and lets to the contrary. For suche is our pleasure. In witnesse wherof we haue signed these præsents with our hande, and haue caused our seale to be set therunto. Giuen at Paris the.xxiij.day 15

of

of Marche, the yeare of our Lorde GOD 1568. and the eight yeare of our reigne.

And so signed. CHARLES.

And there vnder,

By the King in his Counsaile.

Signed. ROBERTÁT.

And sealed vpon a double labell with yelow Wax.

Red, published and registred, requiring and hearing the same the kings Attorney generall in Paris in Parliament the xxvij. day of March the yeare 1568.

Signed, DV TILLET.

The Extract

The Extract of the Priuilege.

BY the Kinges ſpeciall priuilege giuen at Paris, the .xxvi. day of Marche .1568. ſigned by the king in his Counſell: ROBERTET and ſealed with the great ſeale of the ſaide Lorde, in yelow Wax vpon a ſingle labell: confirming the Letters Patents giuen by the ſaide Lord at Saint Germane in Lay, the viij. of October. M.D.lxi. Signed by the king, the Lord Chauncelour preſent, De Laubeſpine, ſealed as aboue and verified in the Court of Parliament at Paris, the .xviij. day of Februarie in the ſaide yeare: it is permitted vnto Robert Stephanus his ordinarie printer to print or cauſe to be imprinted, to ſell and to depute this preſent Edict of late, for the pacyſſying of the troubles of this kingdom: ſo that none other Libraarie nor Imprinter may print them, nor cauſe to be imprinted without his permiſſion & conſent, within three Monethes after his ſayd imprinting thereof, vpon paine, for ſuch as ſhall offend therein to confiſcate and forfait all that which they may haue imprinted, and to fine at pleaſure.

An Edict or decree and *declaration, made by the king* Charles, the ninth of that name, vpon the peace making of the troubles of Fraunce, the xix. day of March 1562.

Printed at Paris by Robert Stephanus the kinges printer. 1562.

With Priuiledge of the sayd king.

CHARLES by the grace of God king of Fraunce, vnto all those that shall see these presents, greeting. Euery man hath seene and knowne how it hath pleased the Lord God, within these seuen yeares, to suffer ỹ this our Realme, should be afflicted and wearied with many troubles, seditions and tumultes amongst our subiectes, stirred and raised by the diuersity of opinions, and scruple of their consciences for ỹ matter of Religion. For remedie whereof, and that this fire shoulde not kindle fur-

ther, there hath bene heretofore made, diuers assemblies and conuocations, of the most great and notable personages of our kingdome, and by their good counsayle and aduise, set forth manye Edictes and ordinances, according to the behoofe and neede which was offered: thinking therby to preuent the euill, and to go before the inconuenience hanging therevpon.

Neuertheless the malice of these dayes hath willed, and the Lorde also hath by his iudgement vnknowen (prouoked as we must needes beleue, with our offences and sinnes) left the bridle vnto the sayde tumults. In such wise, as men haue armed themselues, so farre forth, as there is come thereof infinite murders, vengeaunces, robberies, forcing and pillage of townes, the ruyne of temples & Churches, battels giuen, and so many other euilles, calamities, and desolations committed and exercised in dyuers places, that this euill continuing, and seing alredy so many straungers in our sayde Realme, knowing also the preparatiues made for the bringing in of more, the euident ruyne of the same to

be inestimable: Considering also the great and vnreparable losse, which (to our great grief) we haue had, since the beginning of these tumults, of so many Princes, Lords, Knightes of our order, great Capitaynes and men of warre: which is nere vnto the hand of God, the true sustayner, pillar, defence, and protection of this our Crowne, and an argument vnto our neighbours, which shoulde be of an yll will, to pearce and inuade vs, as we haue been and are threatned thereof.

Which by vs considered, serching al possible remedies (how be it that thankes be to God our forces be great, and that in apparance, we want no men:) Seing neuerthelesse, that all the euill, and inconuenience which commeth of this warre, turneth to the decay and hurt of our Realme, and hauing experimẽted to our great losse, such remedie to be neither fit nor conuenient (the sickneſse being hidden within the bowelles and mindes of our people.) We haue thought that the best and most profitable, which we might applie therevnto, was (as a Prince most christian, whereof

we beare the name) to haue recourse, to the infinite grace and goodnesse of our Lorde, and with his good helpe, to finde the meanes to pacify: by our gentlenesse, the sharpnesse of the sickenesse: In calling againe & reconciling, the willes of our said subiects, to an vnion, & to the acknowleging, which they all owe vnto our obedience, to the honour of God, welth, helth, and conseruation of this our Realme: In prouidinge such meanes as may reteyne and content our sayd Subiectes: hoping that the time, the fruit of a good, holy, free, and generall or nationall counsell, and the vertue of our ripe age, nere comming, led and directed by the hand and grace of our Lorde, (who of his goodnesse hath alwayes had care and garde of this Crowne) shall bring hereafter the certeyne and true establishing (vnto his honour and glory) rest and tranquillitye to our sayde people and subiectes.

Wherupon we haue well willed, to take the good & prudent councell, of the Queene our right dere and right honourable Lady and mother, of our right dere and right welbeloued Cosins the Cardnal of Bourbon,

bon, Prince of Conde, Duke of Mount-penſier, & Prince of the Roche-ſur-Yon, Princes of our blood. Alſo of our right dere and right welbeloued Coſines, the Cardinall of Guyſe, Duke of Aumale, Duke of Mountmorency Conſtable, Pairs of Fraunce, Duke of Eſtamps, Marſhalles of Briſſack, and of Bordillon, Lordes of Andilot, of Sanſack, of Sipierre, and others good and great perſonages, of oure priuie counſell: whiche all haue beene of the aduice, and founde it reaſonable for the common wealth of this our Realme, to make and ordeyne that which folowth.

We giue to vnderſtande, that we according to their good counſell, and for the cauſes, reaſons and conſiderations aboueſaid, and others good and weightie therevnto mouing vs, haue ſayde, declared, conſtituted and ordeyned, doe ſaye, declare, conſtitute and ordeyne, we will and our pleaſure is. That from henceforth, all Gentlemen, which are Barons, Chaſtelains, high Iuſticers, and Lords holding ful fee of Hawbert and euerie one of them maye lyue in their houſes, (wherein they ſhall dwell)

in libertie of their consciences and exercise of the Religion, the which they doe call reformed, with their familie and subiectes, which freely and without anye constraint would be thereat. And the other Gentlemẽ having fee, also in their houses, for them and their families only. So that they dwell not in the Townes, Boroughes and Villages of the Lords, high Justicers, besides our self. In which case they may not vse in the said places, any exercise of the sayd Religion, except it be by permission & licence of their said Lords, high Justicers, & none otherwise.

That in euerie Baylywick, Stewardship and Gouernement, holding place of a Baylywick, as Peronne, Montdidier Roy, and Rochelle, and others of like nature, resorting barely and without anye meanes in our Courts of Parliaments. We shall ordeine, at the request of those of the Religion, a Towne, in the Suberbes whereof, the exercise of the sayde Religion may be vsed, of all those of the resort which would goe vnto it, and none otherwise nor else where.

And

And neuertheleſſe, euerie one may lyue and dwel ouer al, in his houſe freely, without being examined or moleſted, forced or conſtrained for the matter of hys cõſcience. That in all the townes, wherein the ſayde Religion was vnto the .vij. of this preſent moneth of March exercised, beſides the other townes which ſhall be (as it is ſaide) perticularly named of ỹ ſayd Baylywicks and Stewardſhips: The ſayde exercise ſhall be continued in one or two places within the ſayde Towne, ſuch one or both as by vs ſhall be ordeyned.

Prouided that thoſe of the ſayde religion ſhall not vſe or take, or reteyne any Temple, or Church of the Eccleſiaſticall ſort: which we doe meane to be nowe remitted in their Churches, houſes, goodes, poſſeſſions and reuenues, to enioy and vſe them, ſo fully as they did before theſe tumultes. To vſe and continue the ſeruice diuine and accuſtomed by them, in their ſayde Churches, without anye maner of moleſtation, impechment or let: nor alſo that they may chalenge any recompence for the ruines & hurtes, which haue beene done thereunto.

We

We meane also that the Towne and resort of the Preuoste, or Marialtie and Vicountie of Paris, shall be and remaine exempted, of al exercise of the saide Religion. And that notwithstanding those which haue their houses within the saide Towne and resort, maye returne into their sayde houses, and enioye their sayde goods peaceably: without being forced or constrained, examined or molested for the time past, nor for to come, for ỹ matter of their conscience. All Townes shall be remitted and set in their first estate and free traffique, and all straungers put and sent out of this oure Realme, the soneste that it may be done.

And to make the willes of our sayd subiectes the more contented and satisfied, we doe ordeine, will, and also our pleasure is, that every one of them returne and be conserued, maintained and kept under oure protection, in all his goods, honors, estates, charges and offices, of what qualitie they may be: Notwithstanding all decrees, sensures, proceedings, iudgements, arrestes, and sentences giuen against them, sithens the death of the late King Henry, our right

honorable

honorable Lorde and father (of laudable memorie) and the execution of them: as well for the matter of Religion, voyages and iourneis made, within and without this kingdom, by commaundement of our saide Cosin the Prince of Conde, as for the armes taken for this occasion & that which hath followed thereof: the which we haue declared and doe declare voide and of none effect. So that by their meanes, they nor their children, heires & hauing cause, be in any thing impeched or let, from the enioying of their saide goodes and honors, nor that they should be bounde to take, obteine nor procure of vs, anye other proufo or warrant then these presents, by the which we doe put their persons and goodes in full libertie.

And to the ende it should not be doubted of the sincerite and right intention of oure sayde Cosin the Prince of Conde, we haue sayde and declared, doe saye and declare, that we doe repute the same our sayde Cosin, for our good kinsman, faithfull subiect and seruaunt: as also we doe account all the Lordes, Knightes, Gentlemen and o-

thers

thers, dwelling in the Cities, Townes, Communalties, Boroughes and other places of oure Realme and Countrie, vnder our obedience, which hath followed, succoured, holpen and accompanied him, in this present warre, and during the sayde tumultes in any part and place whatsoeuer of our sayde Realme, for our good and lawfull subiectes and seruauntes: beleuing and estæming, that the same which hath bene done heretofore by our sayd subiectes, aswell for the matter of armes, as the stablishing of the iustice set amongst them, iudgement and executions thereof, hath bene done, to a good ende and entention, and for our seruice.

We doe ordeyne also, we will and our pleasure is, that our sayd Colin the prince of Conde, doe remayne acquited and by these presentes, signed with our hande, we do acquite him, of all the money which haue bæne by him and his commaundement and order taken and raised in our receipts and of our treasures vnto whatsoeuer somme they may amount.

And likewise that he should remaine discharged

charged of those which haue been (as it is sayde) by him and his order also taken and rayled of the comunaltie, Cities, townes, paymasters, rents, reuenues of Churches, and other, by him employed for the occasion of the present warres: so that he nor his, nor those which haue bene by him cõmitted, to take vp ẏ said money (ẏ which sort) & in like maner those which haue furnished & deliuered it to them, shall remain acquited & discharged therfore, & shal not be in any wise, examined or called to any accompt, for the time present or herafter: nor also for the coyning of money, melting or casting of artillarie, making of Gunpowders & saltpeters, fortifications of townes, ruines & demoliments made for ẏ sayd fortifications, by cõmaundement of the same our sayd Cosin the Prince of Conde, in all Townes of this our Realme, and Countreis of our obedience, whereof the bodyes and Inhabitaunts of the sayde townes, shall remaine also discharged by these sayd presentes. That all prisoners whether it be for the warre, or for the matter of religion, shalbe considerdly and duely set at liberty, of their persons and gwdes, with

out paying any raunsome, excepting robbers, felons, theues, and murderers, which shall not be comprehended in these sayd presents.

And for that we do singularly desier, that all the occasions of these troubles, tumults and seditions may ceasse, to reconcile and vnite the mindes and willes of our sayd subiects the one toward the other, and the more easier by this vnion, to maynteyn the obedience which the one part and the other doth owe vs, we haue ordeyned and do ordeyne, intend, will, and our pleasure is. That al iniuries & offéces, which ỹ iniquity of ỹ tyme, & occasions which haue thereby happened, might haue caused to spring among our sayd subiects, & all other things passed and caused, by these tumultes, shall remaine quenched, as dead, buried and not chaunced: defending right straightly, vpon paine of death, vnto all our sayd subiects, of whatsoeuer estate and qualitie they may be of, that they doe not endeuour themselues, to vere nor prouoke the one the other, by iniurious wordes, in reprochíng that which is passed, nor to dispute, quarell nor contest and brawle togither, of the matter

of

of religion, offend nor outrage or wrong by worde or deede, but to conteyne and restrayne themselues, and to lyue peaceably togither, as brethren, friendes, fellow citezens and neighbours, vpon paine, for them which shall offend, and which shalbe cause and motion of the veration, iniury and offence, which should happen, to be vpon the place forthwith, and without any other forme of processe executed, according to the rigor of our present ordinance.

In consideration also whereof, and of the contents here before, and to cause all scruple and doubt to ceasse, oure saide subiectes shall depart and deuide themselues and shall forbeare al maner of associatiõs, and gatherings together, which they haue within and without this Realme, and shal not from henceforth, make anye takings vp of money, enrolings of men, congregations, nor assemblies, other then is aboue saide, and without armes. Which we doe also prohibit and forbid them vpon payne to be rigorously punished, and as contempters and breakers of oure ordinances and commaundements.

We doe further commaunde by these

selfe same presents, vnto oure beloued and faythfull, suche as kepe oure Courtes of Parliaments, Chambers of our accounts, Courts of our helps, Bailiues, Stewards and other oure Justicers, and officers to whome it maye appertaine, or vnto their lieutenants, that they doe cause this our present declaration and ordinaunce, to be red, published & registred, in their Courts and iurisdictions, and the same to interteyne and cause to be interteyned kept and obserued inuiolably from point to point, and they to whome it shall appertaine to enioye and vse, fully and peaceably, the content thereof. Ceassing and causing to ceasse all troubles impechments and letts to the contrarie. For suche is our pleasure. In witnesse whereof, we haue caused our Seale to be set to these presents. Yeuen at Amboise the. xix. day of Marche in the yere of our Lorde God. 1562. and in the thirde yere of our reigne.

Signed CHARLES.

And there vnder,

By the King in his Counsaile.

Signed ROBERTET.

And

And ſealed in yelowe Wax wyth a duble labell of Parchement appending.

Red, publiſhed and regiſtred, in the hearing of the kings Attorney generall, in the preſence of the right mighty princes and Lords, the Cardinall of Borbon, *the Duke of* Montpenſeir, *ther-vnto ſpecially ſent, by our Lorde the moſt chriſtian king. In the Parliament of Paris, the.xxvij.day of the month of March, in the yere of our Lord.1562.*

Signed DV TILLET.

In like maner red, publiſhed and regiſtred, in the hearing of the kinges Attorney generall, in the Chamber of his accountes, the yeare and date aboueſayde. Signed FORMAGET.

Red, publiſhed and regiſtred in the Courtes of helpes, hearing and conſenting the kings Attorney generall.

Signed LE SVEVR.

Red, proclaymed and publiſhed, with ſounde of Trumpet, and publique proclamation, in the accuſtomed places of the Citie of Paris, by the Kings maieſties Heralts, aſſiſting and being preſent the Lorde Lieutenant ciuile and others,

others, the Thurſedaye the. xxvij. of May. 1563.

The extract of the Kings Priuilege.

BY the kings Maieſties ſpecyall Priuilege, Yeuen at the Campe neere Orleance the. xxv. day of Marche. 1562. ſigned by the King in his counſaile, by the Laubeſpine *and ſealed with the great ſeale of the ſaid King in yelow Wax, vpon a ſingle labell confirmatiue of the Letters patents of the ſayde Lord, Yeuen before at Saint Iermane in* Lay, *the. viij. of October. 1561. ſigned by the King, the Lorde Chaunceler being preſent, and* Laubeſpine, *ſealed as aboue & verified in the Court of Parliament at Paris the. xviij. day of February in the ſayde yeare. It is permitted to* Robart Stephanus *his Printer, to imprint or cauſe to be imprinted, ſolde and to depute this preſent Edict of late made for the peace making of the troubles of this Realme. So that no other Printers whatſoeuer, may print the ſame, or cauſe to be imprinted, without licence, permiſſion and conſent for three monethes after this his impreſſion, vpon paine vnto the offenders, to confiſcate and forfeit all that which they may haue imprinted, and to fine at pleaſure.*

¶ Certaine Articles of the requestes made, in the behalfe of the *Protestants, vnto the King, with his Maiesties Answeres therevnto.*

¶ The same was deliuered ỳ. 4. day of March. M.D.lxviij. by the Lords ỳ Chastilion, Count of the Rochfoucault, & of Bouchauanes deputies of the right noble Prince of Conde, Lordes, gentilmen and others of the religion pretẽded reformed, which in treating of peace haue required to be presented to the King, to haue therevpon expresse and special answers, and prouident remedies. And to serue vnto those abouesaid of the religion pretended reformed, in all places, and euerywhere as neds shall be, to the ende, that vpon the Execution of the Edict of peace making, there shoulde nothing be left in doubt of his Maiesties intention, and that the Gouernours, Lieuetenants, Generalles of Prouinces, Courts of Parliament, and other Judges, shoulde not be ignorant of euery one of the sayd Articles, presented to his Maiestie. After they haue bene by him seene in his counsell, it was answered accordyng as it shalbe hereafter sayd.

Articles.

The first Article

HIs Maiesty may consider, if it maye please his highnesse, that here before his subiects haue sustained great troubles & charges, in suyng for the chaunge of the vnmeet places which were giuen them against the Edict, whereby they could find no fruit for the comfort of his Subiectes, wherefore it may please his Maiestie himselfe, to ordeyn such places, as may be more commodious in the Suburbes of Cities, and Townes, according to the Edict.

The Aunsweres made by the Kinges Counsaile. And first to the foresayde Article.

Gyuing the king to vnderstand the places which they pretend vnmeete, and requiring to be chaunged, his maiestie wyll prouyde for them accordingly.

The

The ſecond Article.

Becauſe thoſe of the ſayde Religion, do deſire chiefly, that the Edict which ſhal be, whereof dependeth the common welth and helth, may be ſincerely obſerued, they haue moſt humbly beſought his Maieſtie, as yet they do, that after the proclayming thereof, the Princes and Lords of his couſaile, officers of hys Crowne, and gouernours of his Prouinces, doe promiſe and ſweare, by his commaundement and authoritie, and in his owne handes, to continue the execution and intertainement thereof, euery one in his charge, not thereby paragoning or comparing any one to the greatneſſe of his Maieſtie, but bicauſe they haue experimented that the example in forbering of the great, ſhall doe muche harme in the matter, and therefore to reſtraine them, & binde them further by their ſayd promiſſes and othe.

The Aunſwere.

The king after the proclayming of the Edict, ſhall cauſe the princes and

Lordes of his counſaile, officers of his crowne, and Gouernours of Prouinces, to put their othe into his hands, to obſerue and continue the execution and entertainment of the ſaide Edict, euery one for his owne reſpect or part, and in his charge.

The third Article.

They beſeeche further, that the ſame which ſhall be done, may be purely and ſincerely obſerued, without making hereafter any declaration, or interpretation therupon, and that theſe wordes may be added: (Vnto the tyme that God may giue vs the grace, that our ſubiectes may be reunited and brought into one religiõ.) Not vnderſtanding (as they ſay) by this article, that the ſayd reuniting, and bringing into one, may come vnto them from elſe where then from the grace of God, and of the benefite and goodneſſe of the kinges Maieſtie.

The Aunſwere.

The King doth graunt them that theſe wordes ſhall be added. (Vnto the tyme

tyme that God may giue vs the grace, that our ſubiects maye be reunited into one religion.)

The fourth Article.

Which Maieſtie they do ſupplie moſt humblie, ſeing that the ſame doth promiſe to cauſe to be adminiſtred vnto them, good and ſincere iuſtice, that it may be permitted vnto them for this effect, to haue recourſe to put requeſtes vnto his ſaid maieſtie, when as there maye be done vnto them any wrong and oppreſſions.

The Aunſwere.

The king graunteth, & will alwayes thinke it good, that they ſhall put vnto him their requeſtes and griefes, whereupon he will cauſe to bee adminiſtred vnto them good and ſincere iuſtice.

The fift Article.

As touching the conferences of the Miniſters, they doe require, that ſeeing the ſame is but for the keeping and containing of the Miniſters and others in their dutie,

and to rule the doctrine and discipline of their religion, wherein there is contayned no iurisdiction, that it may please the King, for that they are necessarie exercises, and the which (as they doe pretende) are permitted by his Edictes, to graunt the same vnto them. And to cause such letters to be set forth & dispatched in such formes, as they may be assured in that behalfe.

The Aunswere.

The king doth graunt it them, alwayes prouided, that when they will vse their sayde conferences, they shall aduertise the Gouernour of the Cuntrie, or hys Lieutenant in his absence, who shall commit some person to be there, to the end there should be traycted of none other things, then of the doctrine, and discipline of the religion.

The.vj. Article.

And for schooles they doe require that the children may be publikely and openlye instructed & taught, and priuatelye in particuler houses.

The

The Aunſwere.

The King graunteth and permitteth to inſtruct their children, in the places appointed in the Baylywikes, and ſtewardſhips for the exerciſe of the ſayd religion, and in like maner in the other Cities, Townes and places, in the which the exerciſe of their Religion was the vij. of March. 1562. and hath been alwayes continued. And in lyke maner, that euery one of them may cauſe their children to be taught in their houſes.

The. vij. Article.

Shewing alſo, that the little obedience which ſome officers haue giuen vnto the Kings Edicts, and the boldneſſe wherof they haue vſed, and further hereafter will vſe, toward thoſe of the religion, if it would not pleaſe him to prouide them of preſent remedy, & that to this end, it wold pleaſe him to ordein in euery parliament, a Chamber made and gathered, of thoſe which ſhall finde themſelfe moſt quiet and leaſt offended, vnto which only, it ſhal pri-

uately

uately, but to al others appertain, for such time as it shall please his Maiestie to ordeyne, for the knowledge of the matter of religion, & the obseruations of the Edicts of peace, in which chamber, all those of the sayd religion may (when they seeme good) cause to be sent all their processe and matters depending in the sayd Courts.

The Aunswere.

The king can not make any alteration in the estate and order established in the lawes, but he wyll prouyde to cause it to be administred with such sincerities & equalitie, to all his subiects indifferently, that euery man shall haue iustice.

The. viij. Article.

They haue also declared, bicause that those which are out of the resorte of the Court of Parliament of Paris, cannot haue assured accesse, nor withdrawing vnto their houses, before that the Edict be published at the Parliaments, in the seats & resortes of the which they are dwelling:

that

that it would pleaſe his Maieſtie, to ordein a certaine time to make the ſayd Proclamation, and the meanes whereby they may ſafelye retire them ſelues vnto their houſes, & there to lay downe their armes.

The Aunſwere.

It ſhall be commaunded and enioyned, vnto the parliaments, to publiſh the Edict foorthwith, which ſhall bee promptly, by a man ſpecially ſent, and to the kings Attorneyes and Generals to procure and require, the ſayde publication, & neuertheleſſe in this meane time, it ſhall bee ordeyned vnto them, and eſpecially vnto the Gouernours of Cuntries, to prouide and bee with all their power, helping that thoſe of the ſayde Religion, may retire themſelues ſafelye into their houſes. And there to remaine in all ſafety, and to leaue them in the peaceable enioying of all their goods, although the ſaid Edict were not yet publiſhed.

The. ix. Article.

They do require that it would please the King, that his Emologation, comprobation and allowing for the authoritie of the sayd Edict, may be without a secret register, and that the Kings Attorney be consenting therevnto.

The Aunswere.

Agreed, & his Maiestie meaneth that all the answeres hereabouemade vpon euerie one of the said Articles, shall be hereafter obserued and kept, ouer al his Realme, by all his Gouernors, Lieutenants, Generals, Courtes of Parliament, & other Iudges, hauing to thys ende, signed them with his hande, and caused his Secretary of estate by name, to countersigne them, and doeth commaunde that a copie of the Articles, be put into the handes of the saide Lorde Cardinall of Chastillon, Count of the Rochefoucault, & of Bouchauanes, to vse it at their neede. Giuen the. xxiij. day of March. 1568. Signed Charles. And therevnder, signed, Fizes.